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RUSBYA, gen. nov.

Calyx tube continuous with the peduncle; campanulate, 5-angled; the limb erect, 5-lobed; lobes triangular, acute or acuminate; corolla tubular, narrowed above; stamens 10, nearly equalling the corolla; flowers otherwise as in *Themistocleia* Klotsch.

Glabrous or minutely pubescent epiphytic shrubs, with slender, densely leafy branches; branchlets distinctly marked by the leaf-scars; leaves coriaceous, short-petioled, linear or ovate, obtuse, minutely apiculate, stipulate; stipules persistent, setaceous; flowers small, solitary, slender-peduncled; peduncles minutely bracted near the base.

Two species, natives of Eastern Bolivia:

1. *R. TAXIFOLIA*.—Branchlets glabrous; leaves narrowly linear, one-nerved; peduncles 2 or 3 bracteate above the base.
Yungas, Bolivia, Rusby, No. 2692; M. Bang, No.
2. *R. PEARCEI*.—Branchlets pubescent; leaves ovate or ovate-lanceolate, pinnately nerved or indistinctly 3-nerved; peduncles 1 or 2 bracteate at the base; flowers red.

Pintae (Pintoe), Bolivia, 10,000–11,000 ft., R. Pearce, Feb. 1867, Herb. Kew.; 4–6 ft. long on trees, Sandillani, 8,000–9000 ft., 1866, R. Pearce, Herb. Kew. Sir Joseph Hooker notes the presence of stipules on one of these Kew sheets.

Botanical Notes.

A New Station in New York State for Saxifraga aizoides, L.—This plant has been recorded as growing in but three or four places in this State. During a collecting trip, I found the plant growing in considerable abundance upon the dripping cliffs below the falls in Salmon River, Town of Orwell, Oswego Co. The nearest station known is the east branch of Fish Creek, Oneida Co., twenty miles away, where it was discovered many years ago by Knieskern and Vasey, and observed later by John A. Paine, Jr. (Cat. of Plants found in Oneida Co. and Vicinity 1865, p. 31). The west branch of Fish Creek and Salmon River have their sources very near together; the former, however, flows south into Oneida Lake; the

latter, west into Lake Ontario. Salmon River falls (110 ft. high) are in the south-eastern part of the town of Orwell. The river, at the place where the fall occurs, flows west, exposing the face of the cliff upon the north side of the ravine to the sun. It is upon this sunny southern exposure that the plant in question grows. A few plants were still flowering September 9, 1892. The mist from the falls and the water from the dripping rocks above keep the atmosphere moist and cool.

Potentilla fruticosa also grows pendent from the rocks with the Saxifrage, and at a distance somewhat resembles it.

Primula Mistassinica also occurs in the same place.

I searched very carefully for *Pinguicula vulgaris* but was unable to detect it, and have since found out that while it has been found at Taughannock and at Portage with *Saxifraga* it has not been reported from the Fish Creek station. W. W. ROWLEE.

An International Botanical Congress.—Since the meeting of the botanists at Rochester, last August, it has become evident that an International Botanical Congress should be held in 1893 in this country. Upon the return of Professor Underwood from Genoa, with his report of what was done there, as well as of what was left undone, such a Congress seemed a necessity, especially when it was learned that the delegates to the Genoa Congress expected one to be held in America this year, in order to complete the work left by them. The Columbian Exposition will doubtless bring many botanists to this country during the year. Most of these will attend our scientific meetings, if possible, and it seems wise to take advantage of this, and to arrange for a formal Congress. There being no committee to take charge of the work of preparing for the Congress, after a consultation with a number of botanists, it was thought advisable that the chairman of the Section of Botany of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the President of the Botanical Club, Dr. Wilson, should appoint a committee to take the matter in hand. Accordingly, on December 9th, notices were sent to the following gentlemen with the request that they serve on such committee: J. C. Arthur, L. H. Bailey, N. L. Britton, D. H. Campbell, J. M. Coulter, B. T. Galloway, Conway MacMillan, B. L. Robinson, William Trelease, L. M. Underwood, George Vasey.

May I not ask that a hearty support be given to the committee by every botanist, to the end that the Congress may be every way successful.

CHARLES E. BESSEY,

Chairman Section G (Botany) A. A. A. S.

Amarantus blitoides, S. Watson. During last summer (1892) I discovered a single plant of *Amarantus blitoides*, growing along the track of the C. R. R. of N. J., about a-half mile south of the Sewaren, N. J., station on Long Branch Division. This plant is new to the 100-mile range, and the seed had evidently been brought by the cars. The plant was large and full of bloom, so that, no doubt, the locality will be permanently established. This species belongs in the far West, but I believe it has been reported by D. F. Day, as introduced into the neighborhood of Buffalo, N. Y. Professor Halsted tells me that he has seen it about New Brunswick, N. J.

L. H. LIGHTHIPE.

Viburnum prunifolium, L. var. *globosum*; Geo. V. Nash, n. var.—This differs from the type in several particulars. The most conspicuous one is in the fruit, which is globose, and but little more than half as large—about $\frac{5}{16}$ of an inch. It differs also in the smaller cymes, and in its divaricately branching habit. The specimen I found only grew five or six feet high. The flowers appear before the leaves, and it was this which first drew my attention to it, and led me to watch it for further differences.

Others may have found this variety also, and it is only reasonable to suppose they have. I found it in a section where the type grows in abundance, and it is strange that this variety has never been noted before. There is nothing in the Columbia College Herbarium like it, nor do I find reference in any work to such a form.

GEO. V. NASH.

CLIFTON, N. J., Dec. 12, 1892.

Proceedings of the Club.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1893.

Annual meeting. The president in the chair and twenty-eight persons present.

The committee appointed to draw up resolutions on the life